

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT HC0008

Introduced 1/27/2005, by Rep. Patricia Reid Lindner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 1
ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 2
ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 3
ILCON Art. XIV, Sec. 1

Proposes to amend the Legislature Article of the Illinois Constitution. Provides that a Representative District (for election of a member of the House of Representatives) need not be entirely within a single Senatorial District (for election of a member of the Senate, now referred to as a Legislative District). Provides that (i) the Senate redistricts Senatorial Districts by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected and (ii) the House of Representatives redistricts Representative Districts by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected (now, redistricting is by law). Eliminates the Legislative Redistricting Commission. Provides instead that if a Senatorial or Representative redistricting plan is not adopted by June 15 of the year following a federal decennial census year, then the State Board of Elections shall produce a redistricting plan using a computer program. Requires the State Board of Elections to designate its computer program by April 15. The computer program designated by the State Board of Elections must disregard specified data and must consider certain prioritized factors; the computer program shall otherwise produce districts in a random manner. Authorizes the House and Senate to designate different computer programs for their respective chambers; doing so requires adoption of a resolution by a three-fifths vote on or before June 15. Removes the requirement that actions concerning redistricting the House or Senate may be initiated only by the Attorney General. Increases the number of Representatives from 118 to 119. Proposes to amend the Constitutional Revision Article to make a change to conform nomenclature. Effective beginning with redistricting in 2011 and applies to members elected in 2012 and thereafter.

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2 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

3	RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
4	NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE
5	SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the
6	electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general
7	election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of
8	this resolution a proposition to amend Sections 1, 2, and 3 of
9	Article IV and Section 1 of Article XIV of the Illinois
10	Constitution as follows:

- 11 ARTICLE IV
- THE LEGISLATURE
- 13 (ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 1)
- 14 SECTION 1. LEGISLATURE POWER AND STRUCTURE
- The legislative power is vested in a General Assembly
- 16 consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives, elected
- 17 by the electors from 59 <u>Senatorial</u> Legislative Districts and
- 18 <u>119</u> 118 Representative Districts.
- 19 (Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4,
- 20 1980.)
- 21 (ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 2)
- 22 SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION
- 23 (a) One Senator shall be elected from each <u>Senatorial</u> 24 Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the 25 26 <u>Senatorial</u> <u>Legislative</u> Districts as equally as possible into 27 three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for 28 terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four 29 years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two 30 years, four years and four years. The Senatorial Legislative 31 32 Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially

equally over the State.

- (b) Each Legislative District shall be divided into two Representative Districts. In 1982 and every two years thereafter One Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years.
- Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection.
- (d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds.
- (e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly.
- No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term.
- 35 (Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 36 1980.)

1	(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 3)
2	SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING
3	(a) <u>Senatorial</u> Legislative Districts shall be compact,
4	contiguous and substantially equal in population.
5	Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous, and
6	substantially equal in population. A Representative District
7	need not be entirely within a single Senatorial District.
8	(b) By April 15 of the year following each Federal
9	decennial census year, the State Board of Elections, by a
10	record vote of a majority of the total number of members
11	authorized by law as provided in Section 5 of Article III,
12	shall designate a computer program for redistricting the Senate
13	and House of Representatives that meets the requirements of
14	this Section. The designation shall include detailed
15	specifications of the computer program.
16	Any computer program designated by the State Board of
17	Elections under this Section shall embody the following
18	standards and criteria, as defined by Common Law, in this order
19	of priority:
20	(1) contiguity;
21	(2) substantial equality of population;
22	(3) compactness;
23	(4) minimization of the number of districts that cross
24	county or municipal boundaries; and
25	(5) a fair reflection of minority voting strength.
26	Any computer program designated by the State Board of Elections
27	under this Section shall not consider the following data:
28	(1) residency of incumbent legislators;
29	(2) political affiliations of registered voters;
30	(3) previous election results; and
31	(4) demographic information not required to be used by
32	this Section or by the United States Constitution or
33	federal law.
34	Except as specified in this Section, the computer program shall
35	produce districts in a random manner.

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The Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different computer program for redistricting the Senate. The House of Representatives, by a resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different computer program for redistricting the House of Representatives.

(c) (b) In the year following each Federal decennial census year, (i) the Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, General Assembly by law shall redistrict the <u>Senatorial</u> Legislative Districts and <u>(ii)</u> the House of Representatives, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, shall redistrict the Representative Districts. Each adopted redistricting resolution shall be filed with the Secretary of State by the presiding officer of the house that adopted the resolution.

(d) If a Senatorial or Representative redistricting resolution is not adopted and effective by June 15 of that year, the State Board of Elections, as soon thereafter as is practicable, shall produce a Senatorial or Representative redistricting plan, or both as the case may be, through the use of the computer program designated by the affected chamber, if it made a designation under subsection (b), or else through the use of the computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under that subsection. The State Board of Elections shall file the redistricting plan with the Secretary of State.

no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of that year, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party. The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to the Commission one Representative and one person who - General Assembly. The President and Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission

1	Senator and one person who is not a member of the General
2	Assembly. The members shall be certified to the Secretary of
3	State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the
4	Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority
5	that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice
6	Chairman shall be chosen by a majority of all members of the
7	Commission. Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file
8	with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at
9	least five members.
10	If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting
11	plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons,
12	not of the same political party, to the Secretary of State not
13	later than September 1.
14	Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State publicly
15	shall draw by random selection the name of one of the two
16	persons to serve as the ninth member of the Commission.
17	Not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with
18	the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at
19	least five members.
20	(e) A An approved redistricting plan, adopted by
21	redistricting resolution or produced by the State Board of
22	Elections, that is filed with the Secretary of State shall be
23	presumed valid, shall have the \underline{same} force and effect $\underline{as}\ a$
24	$\texttt{law}_{\boldsymbol{L}}$ and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.
25	(f) The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive
26	jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House
27	and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the People
28	of the State by the Attorney General.
29	(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4,
30	1980.)
31	ARTICLE XIV
32	CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION
33	(ILCON Art. XIV, Sec. 1)

34 SECTION 1. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

- (a) Whenever three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly so direct, the question of whether a Constitutional Convention should be called shall be submitted to the electors at the general election next occurring at least six months after such legislative direction.
- (b) If the question of whether a Convention should be called is not submitted during any twenty-year period, the Secretary of State shall submit such question at the general election in the twentieth year following the last submission.
- (c) The vote on whether to call a Convention shall be on a separate ballot. A Convention shall be called if approved by three-fifths of those voting on the question or a majority of those voting in the election.
- (d) The General Assembly, at the session following approval by the electors, by law shall provide for the Convention and for the election of two delegates from each <u>Senatorial Legislative</u> District; designate the time and place of the Convention's first meeting which shall be within three months after the election of delegates; fix and provide for the pay of delegates and officers; and provide for expenses necessarily incurred by the Convention.
- (e) To be eligible to be a delegate a person must meet the same eligibility requirements as a member of the General Assembly. Vacancies shall be filled as provided by law.
- (f) The Convention shall prepare such revision of or amendments to the Constitution as it deems necessary. Any proposed revision or amendments approved by a majority of the delegates elected shall be submitted to the electors in such manner as the Convention determines, at an election designated or called by the Convention occurring not less than two nor more than six months after the Convention's adjournment. Any revision or amendments proposed by the Convention shall be published with explanations, as the Convention provides, at least one month preceding the election.
- (g) The vote on the proposed revision or amendments shall be on a separate ballot. Any proposed revision or amendments

- shall become effective, as the Convention provides, if approved
- 2 by a majority of those voting on the question.
- 3 (Source: Illinois Constitution.)

4 SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect beginning with redistricting in 2011 and applies to the election of members of the General Assembly in 2012 and thereafter.